THE SONS OF OLD ERIN.

THEY HONOR THE ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR PATRON SAINT.

The Banquet at Murphy's Hotel Last Night. The Governor Was Present .. Many Witty Speeches Were Made

St. Patrick's Day was observed in this city Sunday in a very quiet and religious The day was a beautiful one from a weather standpoint, a most agreeable exception to the usual state of the elements on the anniversary of the Patron Saint of the Emerald Isle. The green rosettes worn at the throats of the women, and the small shamrock badges seen in the lapels of the coats of the a en, attested the fact, if one may judge from numbers, that in this city there

At 8 o'clock Sunday morning there was a gathering of the different Catholic societies at St. Patrick's school house.

IN THE LINE.

The following organizations were given places in line by Chief Marshal T. J. Sheehy: Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hi-Division No. 2, Ancient Order of Hi

bernians. St. Patrick's Beneficial and Social So-

McGill Catholic Union Catholic Beneficial Society.

St. Patrick's Branch, No. 162, C. K. West-End Catholic Beneficial Society.

Resides these, many men and boys, not members of any society, were in the line that proceeded to the church in the order named. The following were the aides to Chief Marshal Sheehy. Messrs. P. C. Martin, J. T. Roach, C. J. Theimer, J. J. Blake, J. F. Sullivan, T. H. Davis, M. L. Smith, G. H. Parater, P. H. McKinley, Colonel John Murphy, Hon. Thomas Hyrne, T. S. Edgar, S. L. Kelley, W. F. Reddy, W. J. Quigley, J. R. Higgins **mes E. Grady, William J. Doran, William Daffron, William Rankin, John Higgins, James Hayes, J. J. Reilly, John Teefy, James Creamer, Felix Keegan, Dan, Higgins, John Murphy, C. F. Tay-ler, M. Carmedy, M. Hogan, M. Sullivan,

P. J. Bugley church was, literally speaking, packed and jammed, when the crowd was finally seated. Rev. Father Dondhue, with Father Ahern, as his assistant, celebrat ed the mass. About 364 received the communion at this mass.

D. J. Coleman, P. M. O'Donnell, and

The crowd that attended the night services at St. Patrick's was equally as large. A panegyric on the patron saint was delivered by Rev. J. F. Wilson, of Fredericksburg, and the benediction was delivered by Bishop Van de Vyver. The musical programme, which was rendered under the leadership of Professor Caul-field, was a brilliant one. The choir was composed as follows

Sopranas: Mrs. Kellam, Misses Lucy Lynch, Annie Sullivan and Mamie Rear-Altos: Mrs. O'Donnell, Misses Mary

McSweeny, Maggie Leaby and Mary Captain Frank W. Cunning

Mahoney.

Masses: Mesers. William H. Shervin, Matt. Mahoney and Louis Kellam.
A quartette, composed of Mrs. Kellam.
Mr. O'Donnell, Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Shervin, rendered in splendid style the "Veni Creator."

The offertory, "Quid Retribuam," was sung by Mrs. Kellam, Miss Lucy Lynch and chorus. "O Salutoris" (Campinia) was rendered by Mr. Shervin and Mr. Cunningham, and the "Tantom Erzo" by Mrs. Kellam, Mr. Canepa and the choir. THE BANQUET.

The exercises in honor of St. Patrick were fitly concluded by the banquet that was given at Murphy's Hotel last night. Covers were laid for one hundred and fifty persons, the menu was carefully pre-pared, and embraced all the delicacies of the season. Mr. S. L. Kelly was the toastmaster of the evening, and he presided with much grace, prefacing each speaker's toast with a few happy and well chosen words.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE. The first toast, "The Day We Celebrate

responded to by Rev. B. J. Wilson, of Fredericksburg, Va. The toast was dwell upon at some length by the speaker, and The existing link nost appropriately so. en Christian faith and human lil phases, and the sons of Erin who wear the cloth were lovingly referred to fo the fight which they have made for both. OUR SOUTHLAND.

Governor O'Ferrall was the next speakand he responded to the following st: "Our Southland-The Southerner's devoted attachment to his own por-tion of the common country is not in-compatible with loyalty to the whole." The Governor spoke, as he always does with force, emphasis and polish, and he was frequently interrupted by the cheers that greeted his remarks. He paid high tribute to the Southland, and with just pride he referred to the noble history that her valiant sons had made for them-selves. He detailed in substance how the who had fought for the South in sixties, while they still loved and would over cherish its memory, yet they were ready to-day to maintain and pre-serve the union at all costs. The Governor took his seat amidst ringing ap-plause, and as he did so some one shour "Three cheers for our next semator! and they were given with a will.

Mr. John S. Irby, of The Times, was n introduced, and responded in grace-a style to the toast, "The Press." Mr. Irby spoke in a clear, pleasing voice, and commanded the closest attention of his His speech was worded choice language, and now and then he had to pause for quite a white to await the loud applause from all sides.

Mr. Irby began with a humorous referonce to the popular belief that newspaper men were too fond of spirituous liquors. After resenting, in well veiled satire, the slander, as he termed it, he said he felt satisfied that St. Patrick "stood in" mights well with the newspaper men of Ireland when he banished the snakes, and len them to feel themselves unapproached by He referred to Governor O'Ferrall's trib

ute to the Southland, and declared that the newspaper was one of the greatest, if not the greatest, element in the South's presperity; that the wealth of the South had increased two-fold, but that the wealth of her newspapers had increased

Proceeding, Mr. Irby contrasted the proceeding, Mr. Irby contrasted the journalism of thirty years ago with that of to-day. The former was filled with extreme chivalry and fanatic valor. The editor, the self-appointed Uzar of all he editor, the sen-appointed Czar of an in-surveyed, labored to insult all who dared to differ with him in opinion. The quar-rei thus begun with the pen was almost invariably terminated with the bullet, many of those brilliant but savage editors possessing, it was said, a private graveyard of their own. The end of the war brought forth men more in touch with the times, and they established the precioal, progressive newspaper we find

After paying a tribute to St. Patrick, Mr. Irby concluded, as follows:

"I know of no toast that could be more appropriately drunk at a St. Patrick's banquet than that of "The Press." The purpose of the American press is the activities one of the American press is the activities one of Ireland years to-day. The heart of the fourth estate heats in unison with that of your brothers across the maters, and the voice of a liberty-loving

press will plead the cause of equal rights to all and special privileges to none until the Governments of all the world shall know no sovereign greater than the sovereign people, and shall willingly worship at freedom's shrine.

"The press is oppression's deadliest for

and liberty's ablest champion. Its pow-erful search-light has lit up the dark corners of the earth, and made Mohammedan rulers tremble in the dazzling glare of truth, and in their despair cry out. 'What wilt thou have me do?

"Gentlemen, the mission of an incor-ruptible press is as broad as nature, ferreting out fraud in high and low places; helping the poor, warning the rich, coun-seling the ambitious, praising the right, punishing the wrong, protecting the weak, guiding the strong. It has moulded naguiding the strong. It has moulded na-tions, revolutionized empires, and civilized entire nations.

"Thus the work of American journalism goes grandly on, and I believe, as I be-lieve in the munificence of a triune God, that her nineteenth-century labors will be crowned with the glorious success of securing to Ireland that immunity of gov-eroment which is her sacred prerogative and inalienable birthright."

ROBERT PMMETT.

ROBERT FMMETT.

Robert Emmett was forcibly and eloquently responded to by the Hon. D. C. Richardson. His touching references to the dead hero and his many patriotic characteristics awoke much applause. He said that Emmett was a man who had the honesty of his convictions, and who had the courage to die for them. had the courage to die for them.

BICHMOND. The Hon. R. M. Taylor, the Mayor of the city, answered to the toast "The City of Richmond." His remarks were brief, well timed and to the point. He said in closing, that he owed much of his success in life to his Irish friends, and for whatever part of that success they were responsible he thanked them for with all of his heart.

HOME BULE.

"Home Rule"-There is only one way by which you can govern Ireland within the limits of the Constitution, and that is by allowing her to govern herself in all these matters which cannot interfere with the greatness and well being of the empire of which she forms a part

Mr. W. R. Meredith responded to the original and witty style. He was as elo-quent as he was polished in his remarks, Every sentence he uttered carried with it the weight of the speakers' convictions. His tributes were touching, and his wit sparkling, in fact Mr. Meredith has the happy faculty of making his pathos and wit go tandem through all of his speeches.

I mean of a social nature.

At the conclusion of the evening's pro-

gramme there were calls for Captain Cunningham. The Captain arose and re-sponded by singing "The Wearing of the Greent" A number of impromptu

The hour for the Novena devotion at it. Joseph's was changed on Sunday from to 4 o'clock P. M., in order to accomof St. Joseph, the special patron of St. Joseph's church and of the Universal church, will be celebrated to-morrow. e first mass will be at 6:30 o'clock. 10 o'clock in the morning there will a soleme high mass, with Rev. L. J. Wilhers, the pastor, as celebrant, and the Rev. Fathers Donahoe and Gregory as deacon, and sub-deacon. The Rev. F. Willibald will be master of ceremonics and Rev. J. Tresnor will preach the ser-

Bishop Van De Vyver has been invited to take part in the ordination of young men to the priesthood at St. Joseph's College, Baltimore, of which Rev. Father Slattery is rector, and he left for the Monumental City yesterday.
St. Joseph's-day will be fittingly observed at the Little Sisters of the Poor and St. Joseph's Asylum.
Thursday will be the feast of St. Bene-

Thursday will be the feast of St. Benedict, the founder of the Benedictine order, and will be properly celebrated at St. Mary's. Resolutions of respect to the memory of Mr. Joseph T. Nolte were adopted at the last meeting of St. Mary's Social and Beneficial Union.

After vespers yesterday there was a meeting of the confraternity of the Holy (Boost

Friday will be the feast of the Five Wounds of Our Lord.

Fathers Cutler, of Alexandria, and Cronin, of Buffalo, N. Y., were visiting in the city last week. Mr. Byrne has resigned the treasury-ship of Branch No. 143, Catholic Knights of America, much to the regret of the

Company E. Banquet.

Company E, First Regiment, the Governor's Guard, gave their annual banquet at Morgenstern's last night, under the management of the following committee: Licutement G. R. Fairlamb, Sergeants C. A. Thomas, C. R. Peatross, and Corporal G. W. Price. The invited guests were. Colonel J F. Peters. Tennessee: General Phillips, Lieutenan J. T. Knight, U. S. A.; Captain Atkin-son, of Manchester, and the officers of the local military companies. Captain Leslie Spence presided and acted as

There were no formal toasts, but many present were called on for impromptu re-sponses, and a delightful evening was passed in reminiscence and goodfellow-

Episcopal Missions.

St. John's church was filled yesterday evening at the meeting of the woman's auxiliary of the Board of Missions of the Episcopal Church in this sity. Repre-sentatives of the different churches were present, and presented reports, showing the local branches to be in a flouishing endition. Miss Stuart, of Alexandria, the head of all the branches of the auxfliary in the State, presided over the ses-sion, and Miss Dodson, a missionary to China, made an interesting address, ex-plaining the work in that country. This meeting was unusual, in being ex-clusively addressed and presided over by ladies.

German American Association.

German-American Association met last evening in Sanger Hall with President von N. Resenegk in the chair, while Mr. Theodore Moeker recorded. A good deal of routine bushness was disposed of, and a report was received from the committee wno are in charge; of the arrangements for the celebration of von Bismarck's eightieth birthday, on April 1st. It is expected that the day will be observed by a large number of the German-American citizens, and that all German organizations of Richmond will participate in the festivities.

PETER A SUBLETT.

Mr. Peter A. Sublett died Sunday nigh at his residence, No. 108 south Third street, in the sixty-third year of his age. Aithough Mr. Sublett had been in fall friends knew of his illness, and his death was a great shock to most of them.

Mr. Subject was the penior member of

the firm of Sublet & Cary and he was one of the best known merchants in Richmond. He was a man of most sterling character, quiet in his habits, domestic haritable and religious. He was a devoted member of the Seventh-Street Christian church, and was

very constant in attendance upon every service. He was a member of the Howitzer battery during the war, and belonged to the Howitzer Association up to the time of his death. It is said that Mr. Subjett was never the same man after the shocking death of his son at the Virginia Military In-

stitute, by an unfortunate accident with his own gun. Mr. Sublett married a Miss Winfree, of Powhatan county, and she and one daugh-

ter survive him.

A general meeting of the Richmond complishment of that for which the patrictic sons of Ireland yearn to-day. The heart of the fourth estate heats in unison with that of your brothers across the material and cotton Exchange was held Monday morning at 11:45 o'clock, the president T. H. Eliett, in the chair; Captain B. A. Jacob, secretary. The president in material and the voice of a liberty-loving i feeling and appropriate remeareks, announced to "The Trade" the death of Mr. P. A. Subjett, one of the original members of the Exchange, and stated that the meeting had been-called to take such action as the members might deem nacessary. Mr. C. H. Simpson moved that a committee of three members be appointed to draft suitable resolutions of re-spect to the memory of the deceased. which motion was adopted, and the president appointed Massrs. R. B. Somerville, C. H. Simpson, and Charles L. Todd to

constitute the committee.

The funeral will take place from his late residence this morning at 11 o'clock. Services will be held at the grave.

JOHN M'EVOY. Mr. John McEvoy died at 8:15 o'clock last night at his residence, 222 Reservoir street, after a long and painful illness. Mr. McEvoy was sixty-four years of age, and was among the oldest residents of Richmond. He was well and favorably known. The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

Mr. Joseph R. Roane died at his residence, 2805 east Marsball street, yesterday of pneumonia, Mr. Roans was bookkeeper for A. M. Gunn, and much loved by all who knew him. The funeral will take place from St. John's Lutheran church t 4 o'clock this afternoon. The members of Pocahontas Council, National Union, are requested to meet

to attend his fureral. -

The Fourquean Pr cs Company Make Grand Display at Their New House,

at the residence, 2801 east Marshall street,

The Fourqurean-Price Company threw wide open yesterday the doors of their new establishment, at the corner of Broad and Foushee streets, and the scene presented was beautiful and at-tractive in the extreme. tractive in the extreme.

The house is the large establishment formerly occupied by Levy & Davis, and it has been repaired, and the interior rearranged from top to bottom, the walls exquisitely tinted, and every part of the house repainted and carefully arranged for slowing and handling dry goods in the best and most convenient manner.

From the enormous plate-glass show

From the enormous plate-glass show From the enormous plate-glass show windows in from to the top of the store a charming sight was presented. The ar-tistic arrangement of many beautiful goods was enhanced by the generous use of palms, the shadowy green com-mingling with all the colors of the rain-low in silks and many elegant fabrics. bow in silks and many elegant fabrics.

The grand show window on the eas the grand show window on the east side of the main entrance is filled with rire and beautiful silks, arranged with most exquisite taste, and making an entrarcing patorsma dear to the feminine heart. The other windows exhibit magnificent laces and draperies, the like of which are grantly seen, arranged with which are rarely seen, arranged with the eye of a true artist.

Looking into the wide main entrance the vista is entrancing and beautiful, a grand festoon of brillant ribbons making the central figure of the superb decora-

All day long the large floor was filled with a moving throng of well pleased people who were made welcome, and poshown all the beautiful goods without any invitation even to buy. The proorletors and clerks were all attention, and made every one feel at home.

Each department is a feature in itself. and the silk corner is one where the lady visitors linger long and feast their eyes

on the display. A nice arrangement has been furnished here by which silks may shown by gaslight, giving the buyer a correct idea of her appearance in the dress both by day and by night.
Leaving the lower floor, with its maze of counters and shelves, a beautiful display is found on the wide and spacious second floor, where one entire side is devoted to cloak pariors, with every accessory in the way of mirrors and deaseling.

sory in the way of mirrors and dressing-cases for the proper fitting of ladies' wraps. Here are some of the most entrancing creations, just from the modistes of Paris, trimmed in silk and satin, in lace and jet, and all the beautiful lingerie The carpet rug and drapery department

occupy the balance of this great floor, and one must take a look to inderstand how much beauty can be fushioned in the arrangement of such goods. It would have been interesting to know how many persons composed the throng who visited this attractive store yester-

day, but it was too large and continuous and constant to even approximate its times congratulated on the splendid dis-play. They have an establishment of which they may well be justly proud,

and it is a credit to the city as well as to

The reception will continue for two days more, and the public is invited.

Resolutions on Mr. Sublett's Feath,

Resolutions on Mr. Sublett's Feath.

At a special meeting of the Tobacco Trace of the city of Richmond, Va., held at the Tobacco Exchange in the city of Richmond, Va., this the 18th day of March, 1865, the president, Mr. William T. Hancock, in the chair, antounced man appropriate and feeling manner, and paying a just tribute, the death of Peter Augustus Sublett, a long-time and honored member of this trade, asked what action the trade desired to take in respect to his memory.

On motion of Captain Maxwell T. Clarke that a committee of three be appointed to draw papers and suitable resolutions, the Chair appointed General George W. Williams, Maurice T. Smith and Captain Maxwell T. Clarke as of the committee, which committee presented the following:

Whereas in the providence of God we are again called upon to mourn the loss of one of the oldest members of this Tobacco Trade, and one who by a long life of the highest integrity, urbanity and true kindliness of heart and disposition commanued the respect and affection of the nembers of this Tobacco Trade, and our citizens generally, therefore,

Resolved, That it is with profound

Resolved, That it is with profound sorrow that we learn of the death of our friend and associate, Peter Augustus Subject, who was for so long a time among the foremost merchants of this city, a prominent member of this traic and universally known and beloved in this community.

city, a promining and beloved in this community.

Resolved. That it is our sad privilege to bear testimony to his many virtues. He was endowed among his fellows with the most generous characteristics of our nature, and his genial manners won for him the affection of all who approached him, as to do justly and to love mercy seemed the guiding impulses of his life, so we rejoice to know that as death approached he was enabled to walk humbly with his God into the unknown world.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family our warmest sympathy and desire the secretary of this trade to convey to them a copy of these resolutions.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, MAURICE T. SMITH, MAXWELL T. CLARKE,

On motion to that effect, the resolu-tions were adopted as read, and th-secretary directed to publish the same in the State and Times newspapers WILLIAM T. HANCOCK. President Richmond Tobacco Trade CAZNEAU McLEOD, Secretary.

A meeting of the occupants of the Planters National Bank building was held in the Director's room of the bank on Friday afternoon, March 15th, at 5:30 o'clock. Mr. John H. Hampton was called to the chair and Mr. S. C. Weisiger acted as secretary. The death of Mr. W. D. Quarles, who has been a clerk of the Planters National Bank for the past twenty-five years, having been announced to the meeting, the following resolutions were adopted:

First. That in the death of Mr. W. D. Quarles we feel that we have lost a true triend: one whose faithfulness to duty commends him to us all; one who has proven his integrity and uprightness; one who has always been kind and obliging; one who has ever been gentle and affable in his infanners; one whom we loved and respected; one whom we will all miss from his accustomed place, and whose memory we will love to honor and dwell upon.

Second. That we extend our love and sympathy to his mourning relatives and pray God's richest blessings upon them.

Third. As a further mark of respect to his memory, that we attend his funeral in a body.

Fourth. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our deceased friend and be published in the Richmond Dispatch and Times.

JOHN H. HAMPTON, Chairman, S. C. WEISIGER Secretary.

IS A GIANT RAM

THE NEW SHIP KATAHDIN A NOVEL. TY IN THE NAVY.

Will Shortly Make her Trial Trip-The Sole Weapon of Offence is the Ram. Swims like a Turtie

A warship of an entirely new pattern

will soon be added to Uncle Sam's navy. She is named the Katahdin, and her trial trip will be made within a few weeks. In many respects she is remarkable, but chiefly because she depends for offensive action entirely upon her ram. She carries no guns worth mentioning, her armament consisting of only four little apid-fire cannon mounted on deck-more pea-shoot rethe purpose of which is to keep off torpedo boats. The vessel is much like a fish, with a convex back of steel. She swims so low in the water that the edges of the curved deck are beneath the surface, and when engaged in battle she can sink lower yet by swallowing 100 tons of

The effectiveness of this ship in a naval engagement will depend wholly upon the judgment of one man. She is nothing more nor less than a gigantle automobile projectile. When she takes the offensive save the commanding officer. He will stand in the conning tower, which is a cylindrical box of sfeel, sixteen inches thick, and will rush upon the enemy, con-trolling the movements of the vessel by electric signals to the engine room. All hands will take shelter and await the rehands will take shelter and await the re-sult of the action, in which they can have no personal part or influence. The four small guns will be silent and trained fore and aft, so as to afford no target.

and aft, so as to afford no target.

The captain is the only fighter. His vessel is the ultimate development of the art of war by machine, in which personal bravery and prowess cut little or no figure. It may easily be imagined that the Katahdin while engaged in attack would be the captain. would be the target for a storm of pro-jectiles. But against these she is well-nigh invulnerable, because they would glance off harmlessly from the convex glance off harmlessly from the convex deck of steel. A shot might strike her on a ricochet from the water at such an angle as to penetrate, or a projectile fired from a great distance might land upon her steel back and pierce through it; but it is only by such a plunging shot that the Katahdin could be wounded. Thus she could maneuver in the midst of a hostile fleet without serious danger from the heaviest guns of her adversaries.

AR AN ATTACKING FORCE.

The Katahdin is unique in our navy. She is an experiment. For the present no notion is entertained of building other vessels like her. In the British navy there is a ship of similar type called the Polyphemus. The Katahdin is 250 feet long, has a displacement of 2,155 tons, and her best speed will be seventeen likely. To sum her effectively would be knots. To ram her effectively would be very difficult, inasmuch as the submerged edge of her deck is like a knife and is strength, and with the submerged strengthened with very thick armor, that it would cut into an attacking cra In order to conceive the power of the Katahdin's ram, imagine such a ship driven at speed rgainst a floating anta-gonist. The force of the blow may be figured out by multiplying the mass into the square of the velocity. Practice in ramming is obtained by Eu-

Practice in ramming is obtained by European officers with twin screw launches, which, with well-paided bows, rush at each other and fight as men do with soft gloves. Just now the efficacy of the ram in naval warfare is being very much discussed. It is certainly the most deadly of all weapons that can be used in a battle at sea, if the blow is fairly struck; for such a blow will send to the bottom or certainly disable the greatest ship of war. such a blow will send to the bottom or certainly disable the greatest ship of war. No armor can withstand it. But many authorities hold the opinion that the usefulness of the ram has been greatly overestimated. If the contest between Chipa, and Japan be left out of the question, there has been no important war since the introduction of modern methods of building warshipps, and so students of the subject are obliged to rely upon theory in forming their conclusions. upon theory in forming their conclusions. It may be imagined with what intense interest they are watching the fight that

is going on in the east.

To begin with, to try to ram another vessel where there is plenty of sea room is almost hopeless, even supposing that the adversary is greatly inferior in point of speed. There is a familiar story of a ellow who was explaining how he would 'do up" an individual against whom he had a grudge First, he would punch him in the eye rad then on the nose; next he would take his head under his arm, and would take his head under his arm, and laving thus got him into chansery, would punch the life out of him at leisure. In response to this description the question naturally was: "What would the other man be doing all that time?" The same idea applies to remming. While the rammer is trying to ram the other vessel is trying to get out of the way, and, perhaps, to ram the rammer. To hit the moving target is well-nigh impracticable.

SOME PERILS OF RAMMING.

Another thing to be considered is that the rammer is exposed to the torpedoes of the ship upon which it is rushing. These projectiles can be fired with a fair These projectiles can be fired with a fair degree of accuracy at a distance of 600 yards, and the impact of one of them is most likely to send to the bottom a vessel of war that has cost \$0,00,000 to build. Observe, for example, the case of the Aquidaban, belonging to the Brazilian insurgents, which was sunk by a single torpedo that tore a hole in her side big enough to lrive a part into. In truth, torenough to Irive a cart into. In truth, tor-pedoes may be regarded as an entirely pedoes may be regarded as an entirely efficient protection against ramming. Furthermore, the rammer is very apt to be dangerously injured by the blow which she herself deals. While her steel beak enters the adversary below the armor belt, her own bow is likely to be completed in the steel deak of the for our crushed in, the steel deck of the foe cut-ting into it like a knife.

Yet another point worth mentioning is that it is much more desirable to capture an enemy's ship than to destroy such a an enemy's snip than to valuable piece of property. In a recent publication of the United States Naval Institute an English writer and authority. Institute an English writer and authority, W. Laird Clowes, says: "One of the few things that would go toward reconciling Great Britain to the agonies of a naval war would be the occasional spectacle of a foreign battleship brought into Spithead or Plymouth sound with the white ensign blowing out above the other flag. The sight would animate the whole empire. It is unwise to destroy a few when. pire. It is unwise to destroy a foe when, peradventure, you can take him alive." A conclusion reached is that it is rea-

sonably safe to ram an adversary only when she is disabled and has no torpedoes to fire. But under such circumstances it is obviously better to compel her to surrender by the combined influence of gun fire and the terrible threat of the torpedo. It is urged that a fine ship of war is too valuable to be employed for ramming. A small vessel is as good as a big one for that purpose, and it has been suggested that perhaps it might be well to build a few small craft of no great cost for ramming. A prime quality great cost for ramming. A prime quality in a vessel designed for ramming is speed, but the Katahdin can steam no faster than seventeen knots an hour. This is faster than a battle ship, but less fast than the average armored cruiser.

W. Laird Clowes has taken the trouble to gather together all available data concerning actual cases of ramming. The cases thus assembled number seventy-four, having occurred at various dates between 1861 and 1879. They involve the

tween 1861 and 1879. They involve the destruction of fifteen ships, but the con-clusion indicated seems to be that the clusion indicated seems to be that the danger to the rammer was quite equal to that of the rammed. During our own civil war the Albemarle, an improvised Confederate ram, with two guns, was attacked by eight Union vessels, which had particular oders to ram her. One of her guns was disabled early in the encounter, and she fought the whole action with the other gun. Though repeatedly rammed by the eight vessels, she won a decisive victory without losing a man. On the other side many were killed, wounded and scalded.

were of wooden ships, and the problem as applied to modern steel vessels of war is considerably different. In accident the ram has proved itself only too effective, as witness the destruction of the Vanguard by the Iron Duke, the Grosser Kurfurst by the Koenig Wilhelm, the Victoria by the Camperdown, the Amazon

by the Osprey, and the Devastation by the Ajax. At the battle of Memphis, June 6, 1862, the Confederate vessels Beauregard and Price rammed one another, and the latter had to be run ashore. At the battle of Mobils, August 5, 1864, the Lackawanna nearly sank her consort, the Hartford, Farragut's flagship, And soon afterward the Ossipee could not help ram

San Francisco found a waterlogged hulk floating in the gulf stream. It was all that was left of a lumber-laden schooner called the Drisko, which had been for some time affoat, and a danger to navi-gation. The eargo had become so swelled and jammed that torpedoes falled to break up the floating mass. So the cap-tain of the ship backed off and then ran at full speed upon the hulk, cutting it fairly in two. The after part, which still held together, was shattered with a few shells. The experiment was probably not without danger to the warship. Not long after the Camperdown-Victoria disaster a British cruiser of 4,000 tons, named the Forth, was passing through the English channel on a foggy day when she struck an empty collier. It might have been supsed that she would cut through the colier as if it were a pat of butter. In fact, she did nothing of the kind, being so badly injured herself that she had to go into Plymouth for repairs. It should be said, however, that she had no ram, and did

not hit the collier squarely.

Conservative naval experts are inclined to place the ram third in rank of weapons evallable in battle at sea. Guns take the first place and torpedoes the second. The torpedo is more difficult to dodge than the ram, it is nearly if not quite as destructive, and its use involves no risk to the user. It is interesting to consider the fact that ancient Roman ships, and at a later day, Venetian galleys, were constructed with rams.-Rene Bache, in Washington Star.

No tuch Foot in Stock

A lady, well dressed, and apparently in-telligent, entered a plaster caster's shop on Province Court the other day, and inquired earnestly:
"You make casts, don't you? Have you a cast of Triby's foot?"
The good-locking young man in attend-

ance blushed and stammered out that he had an impression that Trilby was a

ming the Tennessee, after the latter had surrendered. A few years ago H. M. S. Bellerophon, by a mere touch of her ram, sank a steamer off the east coast of the United States. Two years ago the United States cruiser

"Well," said the would-be customer, "I was told that you would have it, if anybody; but, if you haven't it I must look elsewhere." And she glared at the young man and flounced out.—Boston Adver-DIED OF BROKEN HEART. Some Singular Cases of the Effect of Sudden Emotion.

den Emotion.

In the old days, when the practice of medicine was according to a lot of illogical empirical notions, "broken heart was often set down as causing death, Later, in the youth of medical science, it was declared that there was no such thing as heartbreak, and it is not so many years even now since the doctors found out that excessive emotion does, sometimes actually cause rupture of the marvelous muscle that, strongest and at the same time most delicate of the human bedy, sends the life blood coursing and pulsating through every artery of the eithe system. It seems to be agreed by doctors that Mrs. Agnes Wolfe, of Brooklyn, died of broken heart the other day for the certificate of death gave "heart failure and excessive grief" as the cause. Mrs. Wolfe's grief was on account of the death of her mother. It was in June that relief came to the older woman, who had suffered from a painful illness for months, and the younger was never herself again. After her death her funeral was delayed several days, in order to enable the doctors to definitely decide upon the cause of her death. It is not often that heartbreak operates so slowly. Usually it causes death in a few hours, if not instantly.

One of the saddest deaths that might properly be spoken of as due to a broken heart occurred on September 1st, ten years ago, in Cadiz, O. The victim was Miss Alice McCiba, a young and exceedingly intelligent girl of rather nervous ten perament. She was engaged to marry James Nash, a young man who was given to joking. On the Saturday evening prior to his sweetheart's death young Nash called upon her, according to his weekly custom. During the entire evening he allowed his rather clumsy wit full play. When he was ready to go, after kissing the girl good night, he turned suddenly and said:

"Well. Alice, I guess I won't come to see you again. We've had a good time

and said:
"Well, Alice, I guess I won't come to see you again. We've had a good time playing engaged, haven't we? We'll be friends all-our lives now, but, that's all."
Alice looked searchingly in his face and then sank to the floor in a spasm, dying in thirty-six hours.—New York Press.

Modified.

Watts-"Did you try that hot-water ture for your cold?" Potts—"Yes. It is simply great, too.
You see, I mixed it with a little whisky
and lemon, and I never had anything slip
down so easy."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE FOURQUREAN-PRICE CO.

An Unparallelled Success!

Everybody delighted with the GRAND OPENING of our new store. days more ---

To-day and To-morrow,

to see our beautiful display of Spring Goods and our magnificent Floral Display. All are invited.

THE FOURQUREAN-PRICE CO. SPECIAL PRICES PREVAIL THIS WEEK

William Daffron's Furniture Stores. Here are a few prices that will astonish you: An Oak Bed-room Suit, consisting of 10 pieces, for \$25-Dresser has a 24x30 beve! plate. A Solid Oak Double Wardrobe for \$12. A nice Chiffonier for \$9.50. Parlor Suits, all the latest styles, from \$30 up. Baby Carriages, Re-

frigerators, Carpets, Stoves and Bedding. The Original Credit House.

READ THIS LIST!

The Times has made clubbing arrangements with the following papers:

Radford Advance, Radford, Va. 1.50
Southwest Virginia Enterprise, Wytheville, Va. 1.50
Blue Ridge Guide, Washington, Va. 1.75
Brunswick Gazette, Lawrencev'e, Va. 1.50
Farmville Herald, Farmville, Va. 1.50
The News, South Boston, Va. 1.25
Headlight, Crewe, Va. 1.50
Clarkeville Chronicle Clarksv'e, Va. 1.50
Virginia Citizen, Irvington, Va. 1.75
The Times, Winchester, Va. 2.00
The Cour'er, Berryville, Va. 1.50
Greensboro Patriot, Greensboro, N. 1.50
Greensboro Patriot, Greensboro, N. 1.50
Jurham Recorder, Durham, N. C. 1.50
valley Messenger, Ronceverte, W. Va. 1.60
Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky. 1.60
Home and Country Magazine, New
York city, 1.50
The Sun, New York, 1.50
Confederate Veteran, Nashv'e, Tenn, 1.35
Golden Days, Philadelphia, Pa. 2.00
The Sunny South, Atlanta, Ga. 2.50
Farm and Fireside, Springfield, 0. 100
Cosmopolitan Magazine, New York, 2.00
Louisa County News, Louisa, Va. 1.50
The Times, Surry, Va. 1.50
The Times, Surry, Va. 1.50
The Times, Surry, Va. 1.50
The Headiight, Pocahontas, Va. 1.50
The Gazette, Gate Citv, Va. 1.50
Beofdord Democrat, Bedford City, Va. 1.50
The Southwestern News, Marion, Va. 1.50
The Southwestern News, Marion, Va. 1.50 Per year. Shenandoah Herald, Woodstock, Va. \$1.50 nock va... 1
Shenandoah Argus, Shenandoah, Va... 1
Culpeper Enterprise, Culpeper, Va... 1
Weekly Enterprise, Hamilton, Va... 1
Newport News Commercial, Newport
News, Va...
Manassas Gazette, Manassas, Va... 1
Ladies' Home Companion, Springfield,
Ohio. Ohio,
The Enterprise, Petersburg, Va.,
Tidewater Times, Suffolk, Va.,
Grayson Gazette, Independence, Va.
Free Lance, Strasburg, Va.
The Virginian, Abingdon, Va.,
The Messenger, Christiansburg, Va.,
Virginia Enterprise, Staunton, Va.,
Weekly News, Hampton, va.,
Weekly News, Hampton, va.,

You cannot afford to let this opportunity go by. Cut out the Coupon below and forward with the required amount either to THE TIMES or to the local paper desired.

THE RICHMOND TIMES CLUBBING COUPON. Enclosed find the sum of \$_ THE WEEKLY TIMES

NAME,

When an agent sends us a subscription under our clubbing arrange ment we will not allow any commission.

ADDRESS

A VETERAN'S STORY

Gen, Catlin Praises Kunyon for

His Restoration to Health Due to the Wonderful Lit le Sugar Pellets,

General A. B. Catlin, formerly deputy surveyor of the port of New York, is a veteran of the army and a well-known Republican politician.
"I have been troubled with catarrh for many years," said General Catlin. "I doctored for it a great deal, but did not obtain any material relief, and this winter my condition was terrible. I took cold easily and my nose became stopped up. I had severe pains across the front of my head, my eyes became watery, I sneezed a great deal, and my bones and joints ached continually. When I got up in the morning my throat was filled with a nasty slime, which dropped there during the night. I had to hawk a great deal, and this made me gag and often vomit. There was a rouring or buzzing sound in my cars, and my breath was very offensive. I lost my appetite, ran down in weight, and became depressed in spirits.

"I tried thoroughly several of the

best physicians, so-called, in New York, took patent nestrums of all descriptions, but grew worse all the time.

"Finally I began Munyon's Cattrrh Remedies; I thought it was no use, and had but little faith, but I began to improve right away. We discuss rapidly had but little faith, but I began to improve right away. My disease rapidly yielded to the remedy, and I underwent a change that was wonderful. Within a short time I was entirely cured, the last trace of the hideous disease had vanished and to-day my friends are marveling at the great change in me. It is a wonderful relief to feel strong and healthy again, and it gives me great pleasure to testify that my restoration to health is due to Munyon's Catarrh Remedy."

Munyon's Homoeopathic Remedy. Com-

Munyon's Homoeopathic Remedy."

Munyon's Homoeopathic Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up a cure for every disease. No matter what the disease is or how many doctors have falled to cure you, ask your druggist for a 3-cent vial of one of Munyon's cures, and if you are not benefitted your mean will if you are not benefitted your money will be refunded.

be refunded.

Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease, should address Professor Munyon, 1506 Arch street. Philadelphia, giving full symptoms of their disease. Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case and will give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge. The Remedies will be sent to any address en receipt of retail price.

Beautiful, ... Interesting!

The Times' New Premium Book,

Conquerors of the Wilderness,

is a Thrilling Account of the Wonderful Achievements and agonizing

Trials of Our Pioneer Fathers

It is Handsomely Bound in Cloth and Gold, and has 742 pages with 200 Illustrations. Call at The Times office and see the book, and learn

Terms Subscribers.

LIBRARY COUPON.

1.	Reveries of a Bachetor.
9	Lass of Ancient Rome.
3.	Tillyloss Scandal.
0.	The House of the Seven Gables.
1000	
De:	Cranford.
6.	The Coming Race.
1 7.	Dream Lite.
	Frankenstein.
	A Book of Golden Deeds.
10	Mosses from an Old Manse,
1 11	The Scarlet Letter.
111	Essays of Elia.
12.	Vicar of Wakefield.
	Vicar of Wakeness
14.	Twice-Told Tales.
15.	Paul and Virginia.
16.	"Story of an African Farm."
1 17.	Lays of the Scottish Cavallers.
18.	Lucile.
20	Brack Beauty. One of the Profession. Sartor Resartus. The Idyls of the King. The Pleasures of Life. The Lady of the Lake. Mornings in Florence. Rab and His Friends. Whittler's Poems.
91	One of the Profession.
199	Sartor Resertus.
00	The Livis of the King.
20.	The Disagures of Life
200	mb. Yady of the Lake.
20.	The Lady of Florence
25.	Mornings III Friends
24.	Rab and his Friends.
28.	Whittier's Poems.
29.	The Greatest Thing in the World
30.	Lalla Rookh.
31.	ongfellow's Poems.
20	in Memoriam.
201.	The Frincess.
34.	Rasselas.
25	Poetical Selections.
942	Past and Present.

33. Past and Present.
37 "Thoughts grom the Emperor Marcus Aurelius Aprenius."
38 "Heroes and Hero Worship."
39 "Tales from Shakespeare."
40 "Tales from Shakespeare."
41 "Tales from Shakespeare."
42 "Queen of the Alr."
42 "Queen of the Alr."
43 "The Premium Took Book."
44 "Mill on the Floss."
46 "Mill on the Floss."
47 "Romona."
48 "Poems." "Essays" (second series). 50. Essays (see Dust."
51. Fithics of the Dust."
52. Froems.
53. Lorna Doone.
54. Second volume.
55. Light of Asia.
56. Light of Asia.
56. Last Essays of Elia.
57. Vanity Fair.
58. Second series.
59. Childe Harold's Pilgrimage.
60. The Wide, Wide World.
61. The Wide, Wide World.
62. Crown of Wild Olive.
63. John Halifax.
64. John Halifax (second series).
65. Uncle Tom's Cabin (second series).
66. Uncle Tom's Cabin (second series).
67. Discourses of Epictetus.

Two of these coupons cut from The Times and sent with eight cents in coin to The Times office will entitle you to any one of the above books.

We stamps taken.

